

1950 CENSUS OF POPULATION

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.,
STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the standard metropolitan areas. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports in this series will be issued for the 57 standard metropolitan areas with a population of 250,000 or more in 1940)

A record number of young children, a large proportion of married persons, and a small average size of household are among the many facts about the population of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area¹ reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the metropolitan area were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area and the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul shown in this report is based primarily on the preliminary field counts of the 1950 Census; to these counts have been added the residents of the metropolitan area who were enumerated elsewhere but not included in the preliminary counts. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care as should also small differences between figures.

The total population of the standard metropolitan area increased during the last decade from 940,937 on April 1, 1940, to 1,112,800 on April 1, 1950. These figures indicate a gain of about 171,850, or 18 percent. (See table 1.) During the same period, the city of Minneapolis increased 6 percent and the city of St. Paul increased 8 percent. Females outnumbered males, 578,700 to 538,100, in the metropolitan area. The sex ratio in

¹ The Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area comprises Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey Counties, Minn.

the metropolitan area, 93 males per 100 females, was about the same as in 1940. During the decade, the sex ratio in Minneapolis dropped slightly to 87, and in St. Paul it remained approximately the same, being about equal to that in the metropolitan area.

Children under 5 years old increased between 1940 and 1950 at a more rapid rate than any other age group, largely because of high birth rates during recent years. The increase for the metropolitan area was 90 percent for this age group as compared with 18 percent for the total population. At the same time the rates of increase for the age groups 5 to 9 years old and 45 years old and over exceeded that for the total population. The median age of the total population of the metropolitan area in 1950 was 31.9 years, about the same as that in 1940.

A large proportion of persons 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area were married, namely, 85 percent. (See table 2.) Twenty-four percent were single, and 11 percent were widowed or divorced. In both Minneapolis and St. Paul the corresponding proportions were about the same. Of the 266,300 married couples in the metropolitan area, 14,400, or 5 percent, did not have their own household, but were sharing the homes of others as relatives or as lodgers. In both Minneapolis and St. Paul about the same proportion of the married couples were without their own household. (See table 3.)

Families in the metropolitan area numbered 293,300. In addition, there were 117,500 "unrelated individuals," who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 11 percent of the total population of the metropolitan area as a whole, about the same proportion in St. Paul, and about

P R E L I M I N A R Y

15 percent in Minneapolis. The average size of household in 1950 for the metropolitan area was 3.2 persons. For both Minneapolis and St. Paul the average household size was about the same as that for the metropolitan area as a whole, each having declined somewhat since 1940. This fact indicates that household formation in these cities proceeded at a somewhat faster pace during the period than the growth of population.

Approximately 180,200 persons 5 to 24 years old were enrolled in public and private schools in this metropolitan area in 1950; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The 1950 figure was 12 percent smaller than the corresponding number, 203,635, in 1940. (See table 4.) For the metropolitan area as a whole, the enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 76 percent in 1950. This age group includes the many children born during the war who had not yet entered school in 1950. Among those 14 to 17 years old, a somewhat larger proportion, 87 percent, were enrolled, even though this age group includes children who had left school to enter the labor market. In the age group 18 to 24 years, 23 percent were enrolled in 1950 as compared with 35 percent in 1940. Most of the students 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in college. In 1950, college students were enumerated at their college residence, whereas in 1940 they were usually enumerated at their parental home.

The people living in the metropolitan area in 1950 were highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 17 percent were reported as living in a different house in April 1950 from that in April 1949. (See table 5.) About 11 percent moved from one house to another in the same county, and 6 percent moved from another county or from abroad within the preceding year. There was little difference among the metropolitan area and the two central cities in the proportions of persons who were living in the same house at the time of the enumeration and one year earlier.

The population changes since 1940 noted above were accompanied by changes in the size and composition of the labor force in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 18 percent. An estimated 483,800 residents of the metropolitan area were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with 409,631 in 1940. Within both Minneapolis and St. Paul cities, the labor force increased more moderately during the past decade (7 percent) to total 240,700 and 134,300, respectively, in 1950.

The expansion of the labor force reflects, in addition to population growth, a marked increase since 1940 in the proportion of women in

the labor force. About 164,000 women, or 37 percent of the female population 14 years old and over in the metropolitan area, were in the labor force in 1950, as compared with only 124,529, or 31 percent, in 1940. A similar pattern was noted among women living within each of the cities; over this 10-year period, the proportion in the labor force rose from 34 to 41 percent for Minneapolis and from 32 to 36 percent for St. Paul. For men, the proportions were about the same--approximately 80 percent--in both years for residents of the two cities, as well as for the population of the metropolitan area as a whole.

In 1950, as at earlier dates, participation in the labor force by women varied with age. It was at a maximum in the age group 20 to 24 years; 56 percent of the women between those ages in the metropolitan area were in the labor force in 1950. This proportion was considerably lower, approximately 40 percent, for women 25 to 54 years old, the age group in which family responsibilities are a major factor limiting labor force activity. The labor force proportion was lowest for women 55 years old and over. In the city of St. Paul the labor force participation rates for women in most age groups closely followed those for the metropolitan area as a whole. In Minneapolis, however, the proportions were generally somewhat higher. (See table 9.)

In the Minneapolis-St. Paul labor force, proportionately fewer of the workers were unemployed than had been the case in 1940. In April 1950, 16,300 persons, or 3 percent of the civilians in the labor force of the metropolitan area, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when business activity was relatively slack, 65,028, or approximately 16 percent of the workers, were unemployed. Unemployment rates in both cities followed the same pattern over the decade as for the metropolitan area as a whole, with the number of unemployed residents dropping in 1950 to 7,900 in Minneapolis and to 5,100 in St. Paul.

The number of employed civilians living in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area reached a total of 466,600 in 1950, or 36 percent above 1940. Of the 1950 total, 85 percent, or 397,500, were working full time (35 hours or more) during the census week. Of the remainder, 52,900 were working only part time and 16,100 were temporarily absent from their jobs all week because of illness, vacation leave, bad weather, labor dispute, or for similar reasons. (See table 6.) The percentage increase of employed persons living within the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul was considerably smaller, about 25 percent for each, than for the metropolitan area as a whole. In Minneapolis, civilian employment increased to 232,100 in 1950 from the 186,286 reported in 1940; 129,000 St. Paul residents were employed at civilian

jobs in April 1950 as compared with 104,216 ten years earlier.

The expansion in the number of employed persons living in the metropolitan area occurred entirely among wage and salary workers. This group, which includes both private and government wage and salary workers, rose from 294,621 to 428,200 during the decade. The number of self-employed persons, however, decreased by 8,000 to a level of 35,900 in 1950. As a result, this group, which is made up mainly of independent business and professional people, constituted only 8 percent of the total employed in 1950, in comparison with 13 percent in 1940. (See table 10.)

Among residents of Minneapolis and St. Paul cities, there were gains of about 30 percent in the numbers of persons employed by government. Approximately the same rates of increases occurred in the numbers of private wage and salary workers in the two cities. The government group, which includes all Federal, State, and local government employees, was estimated at 22,800 in Minneapolis in 1950, and 14,100 in St. Paul.

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical and sales workers, skilled craftsmen, and semi-skilled operatives living in the metropolitan area. In the case of the clerical and sales group, the increase was largely concentrated among the clerical workers. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 45,279 to 69,700 is of special significance since this group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 35,203 to 50,700 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 11.)

Among working women, there was a marked trend away from the domestic service field. In 1940, 14 percent of the employed female residents of the metropolitan area were private household workers, whereas in 1950 only 5 percent of the women were so employed.

The 1950 occupational distribution of employed residents of Minneapolis city was, on the whole, similar to that of the residents of St. Paul city. In Minneapolis city, however, the sales workers group constituted a higher percentage of the total employed than in St. Paul. In the city of St. Paul, on the other hand, semiskilled operatives were proportionately much more important than in Minneapolis.

Over the last decade there was a marked change in the distribution of employed workers

among the various broad industry groups. In 1950, manufacturing, trade, and the service industries each employed about 120,000 workers who lived in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area. Back in 1940, however, manufacturing had only 73,279 workers, as compared to the 86,784 in trade and the 99,495 in the service industries. In terms of relative importance in the metropolitan area, therefore, manufacturing gained sharply over the decade, trade remained stable, and the service industries declined. (See table 12.)

At the start of the last decade, the industrial distribution of employed residents of Minneapolis was generally similar to that of the employed residents of St. Paul. At the end of the decade, however, there were marked differences between the two cities. In 1950, St. Paul had a significantly larger proportion of its employed residents engaged in manufacturing than did Minneapolis. At the same time, Minneapolis had a much greater percentage of its employed residents in trade than did St. Paul. These differences between the two cities resulted mainly from changes among St. Paul's residents over the 10-year period, since the industrial composition of Minneapolis residents remained about the same.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) family income in 1949 in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area was \$3,748. The median for families and unrelated individuals combined was somewhat lower (\$3,181). Approximately 20 percent of the families and unrelated individuals in the metropolitan area received incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 29 percent of the total had incomes under \$2,000. The average incomes of families living within Minneapolis and St. Paul were \$3,821 and \$3,884, respectively. (See table 13.)

An estimated 362,100 metropolitan area residents 14 years old and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 6.) Women engaged in their own home housework (225,100 in April 1950) constituted the major category outside the labor force. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census (designated as "Other and not reported") included, primarily, seasonal workers for whom April was an "off" season, the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 59,000 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over. The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. Some 43,700 were teenagers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 32,900 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Several of the definitions and concepts used in the 1950 Census represent changes from those of 1940. These changes were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Coverage.--The figures in the present series of reports cover the entire population, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces residing in the standard metropolitan area at the time of the enumeration. The reports present separate data for each city with a 1940 population of 250,000 or more.

Standard metropolitan area.--Each standard metropolitan area contains at least one city of 50,000 or more. In general, each comprises an entire county or group of two or more contiguous counties that are economically and socially integrated. The outlying counties must meet several qualifications regarding population density and the volume of nonagricultural employment. In New England, standard metropolitan areas comprise groups of contiguous cities and towns.

Color.--The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are classified as white. For standard metropolitan areas containing a central city of at least 250,000 inhabitants, separate statistics are presented for nonwhites if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised at least 20 percent of the population of both the area and the central city. For other standard metropolitan areas statistics for nonwhites are presented if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised 20 percent of the population of the area as a whole.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the time of the enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.--The marital status classification refers to the marital status at the time of the enumeration. Thus, some persons classified as married were previously widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Married couple.--A married couple is defined as a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household or quasi household. A married couple "with own household" is one with the husband as the head of the household. All other married couples are classified as "without own household."

Household.--A household includes all of the persons, without regard to relationship, who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, that constitutes a dwelling unit. Quasi households, such as institutions, hotels, large rooming houses, and military barracks are not counted as households. The number of households, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of "families" or "private households" shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a household in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census, but this difference in the instructions may not have had a significant effect on the number of households shown.

Family.--A family is defined as a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. The term "family" as used in the 1950 Census is not comparable with that used in the 1940 Census. The new definition excludes the large number of household heads with no relatives in the household who would have been classified as families under the old definition; on the other hand, it includes the small number of groups of persons in households related to each other but not related to the household head or groups of related persons in quasi households who would not have been classified as families under the old definition.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individual" refers to a person (other than an inmate of an institution) who is living alone or with persons all of whom are not related to him. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, he may be part of a household including other persons unrelated to him, or he may reside in a rooming house, dormitory, etc. In this report, data for unrelated individuals are shown only for persons 14 years of age and over.

School enrollment.--School enrollment is defined as enrollment at any time between February 1 and April 1, 1950, in any school which qualifies as a "regular" school. Regular schools

are those in which a person may be advanced toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools may be public or private, day or night; and enrollment in them may be full or part time. Regular school enrollment does not include enrollment in kindergarten or nursery school or, generally, enrollment in vocational, trade, business, or correspondence schools.

Residence in 1949.--This is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration.

Employment status

Census week.--The 1950 data on employment status in this report pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit. This week, defined as the "census week," is not the same for all respondents, because not all persons were enumerated during the same week. The majority of the population was enumerated during the first half of April. The 1940 data refer to a fixed week for all persons, March 24 to 30, 1940, regardless of the date of enumeration.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (a) "At work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed.--Persons 14 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were not at work during the census week but were either looking for work or would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in their community. In addition to these groups, persons on public emergency work were included in the unemployed figures in 1940.

Civilian labor force.--The civilian labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Total labor force.--Members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) are added to the civilian labor force to obtain the total labor force.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group includes persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Persons not in the labor force are further classified as "keeping house," "unable to work," "inmate of an institution," or "other and not reported." The "unable to work" group includes persons who cannot work because of a long-term physical or mental illness or disability. Persons in the "other" group include students, the retired, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the census week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle.

Hours worked.--The statistics on hours shown for persons at work refer to the number of hours they actually worked during the census week, and not necessarily the number they usually worked or their scheduled number of hours. For persons working at more than one job, the figures relate to the hours worked at all jobs during the week. Persons for whom the number of hours worked was not reported are included in the "35 hours or more" group.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The occupation, industry, and class-of-worker data for employed persons relate to the job held during the census week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during that week.

The occupational and industrial categories shown here are largely major groups in the classification systems used for the 1950 Census of Population. Lists of the specific occupation and industry categories included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census. In the classification by industry, the category "Service industries" includes the following 1950 major groups: finance, insurance, and real estate; business and repair services; personal services; entertainment and recreation services; and professional and related services. The residual category "All other industries" includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, mining, and public administration. By "public administration" is meant those activities which are uniquely governmental functions such as legislative and judicial activities and

most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category.

The class-of-worker classification comprises "Private wage and salary workers," "Government workers," "Self-employed workers," and "Unpaid family workers." Private wage and salary workers are persons working for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer. Government workers are persons working for any governmental unit, Federal, State, or local, regardless of the industry in which they are working. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Total money income.--Total money income is the sum of the income received, less losses, by all members of a family, or by an unrelated individual, from the following sources: money wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents, or receipts from roomers, or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property; the value of income "in kind," such as food produced and consumed in the home, free living quarters, etc.; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Comparability of labor force data

Comparability with 1940.--The 1940 data on the labor force shown in this report may not

be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force.² The improvements in the questionnaire were incorporated into the 1950 Census schedule, and interviewing techniques were stressed in training. To the extent that the 1950 data are affected by these measures, the differences between 1940 and 1950 Census results reflect not only actual changes in the activity of the population but also changes in procedure.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1950 are basically similar to those used in 1940. Certain modifications, however, have been introduced in the specific content of particular groups, and there have also been several changes in title. The 1940 data shown here include adjustments which take account of the major content revisions in the classification systems. It should be noted that the unavailability of certain 1940 figures has made it impossible to present separate 1940 metropolitan area data for the following groups: "Sales workers" and "Clerical and kindred workers" in the occupation table; the subgroups of "Manufacturing" in the industry table; and "Private wage and salary workers" and "Government workers" in the class-of-worker table.

The 1940 data for employed persons vary in some cases from the figures originally published. In 1940, members of the armed forces were included among employed persons. This approach differs from the 1950 procedure since in 1950 the employed total is limited to civilians, and the armed forces represent the difference between the civilian and total labor force. Wherever necessary, therefore, the 1940 figures have been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of armed forces personnel living in the area in 1940. In those areas in which adjustments have been made, the following 1940 statistics for males and for both sexes combined are affected: "Employed"; certain occupation groups (primarily "Service workers, except private household"); the industry group "All other industries"; and the class-of-worker group "Government workers."

Comparability with current data.--The 1950 Census employment data were obtained by household interview and will differ from statistics based on reports from individual business

² See United States Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 to 1946," Series P-50, No. 2, September 11, 1947.

establishments and farm enterprises. The data based on household interviews provide information about the work status of the whole population, without duplication. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once as employed and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Estimates based on reports from business and farm establishments, on the other hand, count more than once persons who work for more than one establishment. Differences will also arise from the fact that other estimates, unlike those presented here, generally exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, and may include workers less than 14 years of age. An additional difference arises from the fact that persons with a job but not at work are included with the employed in the estimates shown here, whereas only part of this group is likely to be included in employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the household-type data refer to residents of the locality regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate to persons working in the locality regardless of their place of residence.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment estimates of the Bureau of the Census are not directly comparable with the published figures for unemployment compensation claims or claims for veterans' readjustment allowances. Certain persons such as private household and government workers are generally not eligible for unemployment compensation. Further, the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker. In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. For example, persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified by the Census Bureau as employed. Furthermore, some persons may be reported to the census enumerator as not looking for work even though they might consider themselves available for jobs and be eligible for unemployment compensation.

Comparability of income data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income as defined for tax purposes differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, income tax coverage is less inclusive because of the exemptions of persons having

small amounts of income. Furthermore, some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns and consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 21,600 persons selected from those enumerated on sample lines in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 210 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the metropolitan area. Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Population. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Population.

Each of the 1950 figures is separately rounded to the nearest hundred; therefore detailed figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--As indicated previously, the total populations of the metropolitan area and central city shown in this report are based primarily on the preliminary field count of the 1950 Census, with some minor adjustments. Editing revisions may change these figures somewhat in the final report. All of the other 1950 estimates are based on sample data, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data		
	Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area	Minneapolis city	St. Paul city
5,000..	2,000	1,300	1,100
10,000..	2,800	1,900	1,500
25,000..	4,400	3,000	2,200
50,000..	6,100	4,100	3,000
100,000..	8,400	5,400	3,800
200,000..	11,300	6,700	3,900
300,000..	13,100	6,800	1,800
400,000..	14,000	5,800	...
500,000..	14,700	2,700	...
750,000..	13,800	...	...
1,000,000..	8,900	...	...

sampling variability is about 6,700. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 57,300 and 70,700.

In addition to the estimated number of persons with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

To illustrate, of the estimated 45,000 males 65 and over in the metropolitan area, 40 percent are in the labor force. The sampling variability is about 7 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 33 percent and 47 percent.

To illustrate, there were an estimated 64,000 males under 5 years in the metropolitan area. The

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:								
	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	400,000	750,000	Total population
Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:									
Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area									
2 or 98	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
5 or 95	9	7	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
10 or 90	12	9	5	4	2	1	1	1	1
25 or 75	17	12	8	6	3	2	1	1	1
50	20	14	10	7	4	3	2	1	1
Minneapolis city									
2 or 98	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	1
5 or 95	7	5	3	2	1	1	1	...	1
10 or 90	8	6	4	3	1	1	1	...	1
25 or 75	12	9	5	4	2	1	1	...	1
50	14	11	6	5	3	2	1	...	1
St. Paul city									
2 or 98	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1
5 or 95	5	4	2	1	1	1	...	...	1
10 or 90	6	5	3	2	1	1	...	...	1
25 or 75	9	7	4	3	1	1	...	...	1
50	11	8	5	3	2	1	...	...	1

The attached tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of the population for which data are presented. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of persons possessing that

particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all persons are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--AGE BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change, 1940 to 1950		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA									
All ages.....	1,112,800	536,100	576,700	940,937	456,252	484,685	18	18	19
Under 5 years.....	123,700	64,000	59,700	65,091	33,422	31,669	90	91	89
5 to 9 years.....	88,500	45,100	43,400	61,568	31,310	30,258	44	44	43
10 to 14 years.....	66,800	34,200	32,600	68,963	34,791	34,172	-3	-2	-5
15 to 24 years.....	157,700	69,000	88,700	165,712	77,733	87,979	-5	-11	1
25 to 34 years.....	174,700	86,100	88,700	155,624	72,140	83,484	12	19	6
35 to 44 years.....	153,200	70,800	82,400	142,724	67,521	75,203	7	5	10
45 to 64 years.....	253,400	121,900	131,500	211,298	106,427	104,871	20	15	25
65 years and over.....	94,700	45,000	49,700	69,957	32,908	37,049	35	37	34
Median age.....years..	31.9	31.5	32.2	32.0	32.1	32.0	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	12	10	7	7	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	8	7	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	6	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	13	15	18	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	15	17	16	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	14	13	14	15	15	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	23	23	23	22	23	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	9	8	9	7	7	8	...	...	...
MINNEAPOLIS CITY									
All ages.....	520,100	241,300	278,800	492,370	234,542	257,828	6	3	8
Under 5 years.....	48,100	23,800	24,300	31,116	15,942	15,174	55	49	60
5 to 9 years.....	34,400	17,500	16,900	29,456	14,873	14,583	17	18	16
10 to 14 years.....	27,500	13,700	13,700	33,850	16,915	16,935	-19	-19	-19
15 to 24 years.....	84,000	36,100	47,800	87,344	39,780	47,564	-4	-9	...
25 to 34 years.....	83,000	38,400	44,600	82,551	37,542	45,009	1	2	-1
35 to 44 years.....	68,900	31,400	37,500	76,068	35,325	40,743	-9	-11	-8
45 to 64 years.....	123,300	57,400	65,800	114,519	56,872	57,647	8	1	14
65 years and over.....	51,000	22,900	28,200	37,466	17,293	20,173	36	32	40
Median age.....years..	33.0	32.7	33.2	32.8	32.9	32.7	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	9	10	9	6	7	6	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	7	7	6	6	6	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	5	6	5	7	7	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	16	15	17	18	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	16	16	17	16	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	13	13	13	15	15	16	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	24	24	24	23	24	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	10	9	10	8	7	8	...	...	...
ST. PAUL CITY									
All ages.....	310,600	150,600	160,000	287,736	137,561	150,175	8	9	7
Under 5 years.....	35,200	18,100	17,100	20,308	10,436	9,872	73	73	73
5 to 9 years.....	23,700	12,200	11,500	18,847	9,581	9,266	26	27	24
10 to 14 years.....	19,300	9,600	9,700	21,193	10,721	10,472	-9	-10	-7
15 to 24 years.....	44,600	19,900	24,700	50,478	23,192	27,286	-12	-14	-9
25 to 34 years.....	50,100	25,200	24,900	48,099	22,177	25,922	4	14	-4
35 to 44 years.....	41,900	19,900	22,000	43,001	20,080	22,921	-3	-1	-4
45 to 64 years.....	69,300	33,200	36,100	64,519	31,839	32,680	7	4	10
65 years and over.....	26,600	12,500	14,100	21,291	9,535	11,756	25	31	20
Median age.....years..	31.5	31.2	31.8	31.9	31.7	32.0	...	...	...
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...
Under 5 years.....	11	12	11	7	8	7	...	...	...
5 to 9 years.....	8	8	7	7	7	6	...	...	...
10 to 14 years.....	6	6	6	7	8	7	...	...	...
15 to 24 years.....	14	13	15	18	17	18	...	...	...
25 to 34 years.....	16	17	16	17	16	17	...	...	...
35 to 44 years.....	13	13	14	15	15	15	...	...	...
45 to 64 years.....	22	22	23	22	23	22	...	...	...
65 years and over.....	9	8	9	7	7	8	...	...	...

Table 2.--MARRITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950

Marital status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	845,900	399,100	446,800	100	100	100
Single.....	205,700	97,300	108,400	24	24	24
Married.....	550,800	277,000	273,800	65	69	61
Widowed or divorced.....	89,500	24,900	64,600	11	6	14
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	415,700	188,900	226,800	100	100	100
Single.....	114,800	50,500	64,300	28	27	28
Married.....	251,500	125,400	126,100	61	66	56
Widowed or divorced.....	49,500	13,000	36,500	12	7	16
ST. PAUL CITY						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	235,600	112,300	123,300	100	100	100
Single.....	59,700	28,400	31,200	25	25	25
Married.....	149,300	76,200	73,200	63	68	59
Widowed or divorced.....	26,600	7,700	18,900	11	7	15

Table 3.--MARRIED COUPLES, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950

Subject	Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area	Minneapolis city	St. Paul city
MARRIED COUPLES			
Total.....	266,300	120,400	73,500
With own household.....	252,000	112,800	69,600
Without own household.....	14,400	7,600	3,900
Percent.....	100	100	100
With own household.....	95	94	95
Without own household.....	5	6	5
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS			
Total.....	410,800	212,900	112,100
Families.....	293,300	134,600	82,100
Unrelated individuals.....	117,500	78,300	30,100
HOUSEHOLDS			
Households.....	333,800	159,200	93,400
Population in households.....	1,067,300	486,700	299,300
Population per household.....	3.2	3.1	3.2

Table 4.--SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

Area and age	1950			1940			Percent change in number enrolled in school, 1940 to 1950
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	313,000	180,200	58	296,243	203,635	69	-12
5 to 13 years.....	143,100	109,300	76	116,118	107,656	93	2
14 to 17 years.....	49,200	42,800	87	60,180	53,830	89	-20
18 to 24 years.....	120,600	28,100	23	119,945	42,149	35	-33
MINNEAPOLIS CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	145,800	84,400	58	150,650	92,949	62	-9
5 to 13 years.....	56,300	45,700	81	56,006	52,946	95	-14
14 to 17 years.....	23,000	20,600	90	30,423	27,761	91	-26
18 to 24 years.....	66,600	18,100	27	64,221	12,242	19	48
ST. PAUL CITY							
Total, 5 to 24 years.....	87,600	52,900	60	90,518	56,157	62	-6
5 to 13 years.....	39,800	32,300	81	35,685	33,120	93	-2
14 to 17 years.....	14,600	12,700	87	18,441	16,503	89	-23
18 to 24 years.....	33,200	7,900	24	36,392	6,534	18	21

Table 5.--RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950

Residence in 1949	Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Area		Minneapolis city		St. Paul city	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 1 year old and over.....	1,089,900	100	509,200	100	302,800	100
Same house as in 1950.....	893,300	82	408,600	80	253,100	84
Different house, same county.....	119,200	11	63,200	12	29,400	10
Different county or abroad.....	62,200	6	28,800	6	14,300	5
Residence not reported.....	15,100	1	8,700	2	6,000	2

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Persons 14 years and over.....	845,900	399,100	446,800	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	483,800	319,800	164,000	57	80	37
Civilian labor force.....	482,900	319,200	163,700	57	80	37
Employed.....	466,600	306,800	159,800	55	77	36
Unemployed.....	16,300	12,400	4,000	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	362,100	79,300	282,800	43	20	63
Keeping house.....	226,500	1,400	225,100	27	...	50
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	32,900	18,000	15,000	4	5	3
Other and not reported.....	102,700	60,000	42,700	12	15	10
14 to 19 years.....	43,700	21,600	22,100	5	5	5
20 to 64 years.....	40,200	24,900	15,300	5	6	3
65 years and over.....	18,800	13,400	5,300	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	482,900	319,200	163,700	100	100	100
Employed.....	466,600	306,800	159,800	97	96	98
At work.....	450,400	296,500	154,000	93	93	94
35 hours or more.....	397,500	272,000	125,500	82	85	77
15 to 34 hours.....	40,900	19,200	21,700	8	6	13
1 to 14 hours.....	12,000	5,200	6,800	2	2	4
With a job but not at work.....	16,100	10,300	5,800	3	3	4
Unemployed.....	16,300	12,400	4,000	3	4	2

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950--Con.

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
Persons 14 years and over.....	415,700	188,900	226,800	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	240,700	147,200	93,500	58	78	41
Civilian labor force.....	240,100	146,800	93,300	58	78	41
Employed.....	232,100	141,500	90,600	56	75	40
Unemployed.....	7,900	5,300	2,600	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	175,000	41,700	133,300	42	22	59
Keeping house.....	103,500	900	102,600	25	...	45
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	18,800	10,200	8,600	5	5	4
Other and not reported.....	52,700	30,600	22,100	13	16	10
14 to 19 years.....	21,200	10,400	10,800	5	6	5
20 to 64 years.....	22,300	13,900	8,400	5	7	4
65 years and over.....	9,200	6,300	2,900	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	240,100	146,800	93,300	100	100	100
Employed.....	232,100	141,500	90,600	97	96	97
At work.....	224,000	136,900	87,100	93	93	93
35 hours or more.....	199,900	125,700	74,200	83	86	80
15 to 34 hours.....	18,300	8,300	10,000	8	6	11
1 to 14 hours.....	5,800	2,900	2,900	2	2	3
With a job but not at work.....	8,100	4,600	3,600	3	3	4
Unemployed.....	7,900	5,300	2,600	3	4	3
ST. PAUL CITY						
Persons 14 years and over.....	235,600	112,300	123,300	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	134,300	89,300	45,000	57	80	36
Civilian labor force.....	134,100	89,000	45,000	57	79	36
Employed.....	129,000	84,900	44,100	55	76	36
Unemployed.....	5,100	4,200	900	2	4	1
Not in labor force.....	101,300	23,000	78,300	43	20	64
Keeping house.....	63,000	500	62,500	27	...	51
Unable to work or inmate of institution...	8,300	4,900	3,400	4	4	3
Other and not reported.....	30,000	17,700	12,300	13	16	10
14 to 19 years.....	13,300	6,200	7,100	6	6	6
20 to 64 years.....	11,300	7,700	3,600	5	7	3
65 years and over.....	5,400	3,800	1,600	2	3	1
Civilian labor force.....	134,100	89,000	45,000	100	100	100
Employed.....	129,000	84,900	44,100	96	95	98
At work.....	125,200	82,500	42,700	93	93	95
35 hours or more.....	111,400	76,300	35,100	83	86	78
15 to 34 hours.....	10,500	4,700	5,900	8	5	13
1 to 14 hours.....	3,300	1,400	1,800	2	2	4
With a job but not at work.....	3,800	2,400	1,400	3	3	3
Unemployed.....	5,100	4,200	900	4	5	2

Table 7.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

Area, year, and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	845,900	399,100	446,800	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	483,800	319,800	164,000	57	80	37
Civilian labor force.....	482,900	319,200	163,700	57	80	37
Employed.....	466,600	306,800	159,800	55	77	36
Unemployed.....	16,300	12,400	4,000	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	362,100	79,300	282,800	43	20	63
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	759,728	363,999	395,729	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	409,631	285,102	124,529	54	78	31
Civilian labor force.....	407,081	282,552	124,529	54	78	31
Employed.....	342,053	233,707	108,346	45	64	27
Unemployed.....	65,028	48,845	16,183	9	13	4
Not in labor force.....	350,097	78,897	271,200	46	22	69
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	415,700	188,900	226,800	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	240,700	147,200	93,500	58	78	41
Civilian labor force.....	240,100	146,800	93,300	58	78	41
Employed.....	232,100	141,500	90,600	56	75	40
Unemployed.....	7,900	5,300	2,600	2	3	1
Not in labor force.....	175,000	41,700	133,300	42	22	59
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	405,248	190,476	214,772	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	222,955	149,679	73,276	55	79	34
Civilian labor force.....	222,855	149,579	73,276	55	79	34
Employed.....	186,286	122,380	63,906	46	64	30
Unemployed.....	36,569	27,199	9,370	9	14	4
Not in labor force.....	182,293	40,797	141,496	45	21	66
ST. PAUL CITY						
1950						
Persons 14 years and over.....	235,600	112,300	123,300	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	134,300	89,300	45,000	57	80	36
Civilian labor force.....	134,100	89,000	45,000	57	79	36
Employed.....	129,000	84,900	44,100	55	76	36
Unemployed.....	5,100	4,200	900	2	4	1
Not in labor force.....	101,300	23,000	78,300	43	20	64
1940						
Persons 14 years and over.....	231,743	108,991	122,752	100	100	100
Total labor force.....	125,447	86,427	39,020	54	79	32
Civilian labor force.....	125,447	86,427	39,020	54	79	32
Employed.....	104,216	70,637	33,579	45	65	27
Unemployed.....	21,231	15,790	5,441	9	14	4
Not in labor force.....	106,296	22,564	83,732	46	21	68

Note: Original 1940 "Employed" figures revised where appropriate by excluding the armed forces in order to permit greater comparability with 1950. See text.

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, sex, and age	Population	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distribution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total labor force	Unemployed
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA								
Total, 14 years and over....	845,900	483,800	482,900	466,600	16,300	362,100	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	169,800	88,600	88,300	82,600	5,700	81,200	18	35
25 to 34 years.....	174,700	112,400	111,900	109,500	2,400	62,400	23	15
35 to 44 years.....	153,200	101,300	101,200	99,000	2,200	52,000	21	13
45 to 64 years.....	253,400	159,000	159,000	154,900	4,100	94,400	33	25
65 years and over.....	94,700	22,500	22,500	20,600	1,900	72,200	5	12
Male, 14 years and over.....								
14 to 24 years.....	399,100	319,800	319,200	306,800	12,400	79,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	75,400	43,100	42,900	39,400	3,500	32,200	13	28
25 to 34 years.....	86,100	78,000	77,700	75,700	2,000	8,000	24	16
35 to 44 years.....	70,800	68,700	68,700	66,800	1,800	2,100	21	15
45 to 64 years.....	121,900	112,000	112,000	108,800	3,200	9,800	35	26
65 years and over.....	45,000	17,900	17,900	16,000	1,900	27,100	6	15
Female, 14 years and over.....								
14 to 24 years.....	446,800	164,000	163,700	159,800	4,000	282,800	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	94,500	45,500	45,300	43,200	2,200	48,900	28	...
25 to 34 years.....	88,700	34,300	34,300	33,800	500	54,300	21	...
35 to 44 years.....	82,400	32,500	32,500	32,100	400	49,900	20	...
45 to 64 years.....	131,500	47,000	47,000	46,100	900	84,600	29	...
65 years and over.....	49,700	4,600	4,600	4,600	100	45,100	3	...
MINNEAPOLIS CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	415,700	240,700	240,100	232,100	7,900	175,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	89,600	50,200	49,900	46,800	3,100	39,400	21	39
25 to 34 years.....	83,000	53,000	52,600	51,200	1,400	30,000	22	18
35 to 44 years.....	68,900	46,500	46,400	45,400	1,100	22,400	19	14
45 to 64 years.....	123,300	79,200	79,200	77,200	2,000	44,000	33	25
65 years and over.....	51,000	11,900	11,900	11,500	400	39,200	5	5
Male, 14 years and over.....								
14 to 24 years.....	188,900	147,200	146,800	141,500	5,300	41,700	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	38,800	22,000	21,900	20,200	1,800	16,800	15	34
25 to 34 years.....	38,400	33,600	33,300	32,300	1,100	4,800	23	21
35 to 44 years.....	31,400	30,100	30,100	29,300	800	1,200	20	15
45 to 64 years.....	57,400	52,500	52,500	51,200	1,300	4,900	36	25
65 years and over.....	22,900	8,900	8,900	8,500	400	14,000	6	8
Female, 14 years and over.....								
14 to 24 years.....	226,800	93,500	93,300	90,600	2,600	133,300	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	50,700	28,200	28,000	26,700	1,300	22,600	30	...
25 to 34 years.....	44,600	19,300	19,300	18,900	400	25,300	21	...
35 to 44 years.....	37,500	16,300	16,300	16,000	300	21,200	17	...
45 to 64 years.....	65,800	26,700	26,700	26,000	700	39,200	29	...
65 years and over.....	28,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	25,200	3	...

Table 8.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950--Con.

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100 sample cases)

Area, sex, and age	Population	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distribution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unemployed		Total labor force	Unemployed
ST. PAUL CITY								
Total, 14 years and over....	235,600	134,300	134,100	129,000	5,100	101,300	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	47,800	24,300	24,200	22,400	1,800	23,500	18	35
25 to 34 years.....	50,100	32,700	32,600	31,600	1,000	17,300	24	20
35 to 44 years.....	41,900	28,100	28,100	27,400	700	13,700	21	14
45 to 64 years.....	69,300	42,300	42,300	41,000	1,300	27,100	31	25
65 years and over.....	26,600	6,900	6,900	6,600	300	19,700	5	6
Male, 14 years and over.....	112,300	89,300	89,000	84,900	4,200	23,000	100	100
14 to 24 years.....	21,500	12,300	12,200	11,000	1,300	9,200	14	31
25 to 34 years.....	25,200	22,800	22,700	21,800	900	2,400	26	21
35 to 44 years.....	19,900	19,000	19,000	18,400	600	900	21	14
45 to 64 years.....	33,200	29,900	29,900	28,800	1,100	3,300	33	26
65 years and over.....	12,500	5,300	5,300	5,000	300	7,200	6	7
Female, 14 years and over.....	123,300	45,000	45,000	44,100	900	78,300	100	...
14 to 24 years.....	26,300	12,000	12,000	11,500	500	14,300	27	...
25 to 34 years.....	24,900	10,000	10,000	9,900	100	14,900	22	...
35 to 44 years.....	22,000	9,100	9,100	9,000	100	12,900	20	...
45 to 64 years.....	36,100	12,400	12,400	12,200	200	23,800	28	...
65 years and over.....	14,100	1,600	1,600	1,600	...	12,500	4	...

Table 9.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area and age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
Total, 14 years and over.....	57	80	37	3	4	2
14 to 19 years.....	40	43	38	8	9	7
20 to 24 years.....	62	72	56	5	7	4
25 to 34 years.....	64	91	39	2	3	1
35 to 44 years.....	66	97	39	2	3	1
45 to 54 years.....	66	94	40	2	3	1
55 to 64 years.....	59	89	30	3	3	3
65 years and over.....	24	40	9	8	11	2
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	58	78	41	3	4	3
14 to 19 years.....	41	39	43	8	9	9
20 to 24 years.....	67	71	64	5	8	3
25 to 34 years.....	64	88	43	3	3	2
35 to 44 years.....	67	96	43	2	3	2
45 to 54 years.....	65	94	43	2	2	3
55 to 64 years.....	63	89	38	3	3	3
65 years and over.....	23	39	11	3	4	3
ST. PAUL CITY						
Total, 14 years and over.....	57	80	36	4	5	2
14 to 19 years.....	37	39	35	9	12	5
20 to 24 years.....	63	74	54	6	9	4
25 to 34 years.....	65	90	40	3	4	1
35 to 44 years.....	67	95	41	2	3	1
45 to 54 years.....	66	92	40	3	4	1
55 to 64 years.....	55	88	28	3	3	2
65 years and over.....	26	42	11	4	6	...

Table 10.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	466,600	306,800	159,800	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	384,300	248,500	135,800	82	81	85
Government workers.....	43,900	26,200	17,700	9	9	11
Self-employed workers.....	35,900	30,600	5,300	8	10	1
Unpaid family workers.....	2,500	1,500	1,000	1	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	342,053	233,707	108,346	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	294,621	193,972	100,649	86	83	93
Government workers.....	43,903	37,895	6,008	13	16	6
Unpaid family workers.....	3,529	1,840	1,689	1	1	2
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	232,100	141,500	90,600	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	190,800	113,700	77,100	82	80	85
Government workers.....	22,800	12,500	10,200	10	9	11
Self-employed workers.....	18,300	15,100	3,200	8	11	4
Unpaid family workers.....	300	200	100	...	...	...
1940						
Employed.....	186,286	122,380	63,906	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	147,306	94,543	52,763	79	77	83
Government workers.....	17,117	10,493	6,624	9	9	10
Self-employed workers.....	20,802	17,131	3,671	11	14	6
Unpaid family workers.....	1,061	213	848	1	...	1
ST. PAUL CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	129,000	84,900	44,100	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	106,000	68,600	37,500	82	81	85
Government workers.....	14,100	9,100	4,900	11	11	11
Self-employed workers.....	8,400	7,200	1,200	7	8	7
Unpaid family workers.....	500	...	500	...	...	1
1940						
Employed.....	104,216	70,637	33,579	100	100	100
Private wage and salary workers.....	81,991	54,593	27,398	79	77	82
Government workers.....	10,975	6,788	4,187	11	10	12
Self-employed workers.....	10,639	9,085	1,554	10	13	5
Unpaid family workers.....	611	171	440	1	...	1

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	466,600	306,800	159,800	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	50,700	29,700	21,000	11	10	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	48,100	42,500	5,600	10	14	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	95,600	36,700	58,900	20	12	37
Sales workers.....	42,500	28,100	14,400	9	9	9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	69,700	66,900	2,800	15	22	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	77,400	55,100	22,300	17	18	14
Private household workers.....	9,600	1,100	8,500	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household.....	42,600	19,500	23,100	9	6	14
Laborers, except mine.....	26,400	25,500	900	6	8	1
Occupation not reported.....	4,000	1,800	2,200	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	342,053	233,707	108,346	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	35,203	20,103	15,100	10	9	14
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	42,245	38,290	3,955	12	16	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	91,806	49,578	42,228	27	21	39
Sales workers.....	45,279	44,060	1,219	13	19	1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	54,482	40,709	13,773	16	17	13
Operatives and kindred workers.....	15,128	408	14,720	4	...	14
Private household workers.....	34,149	18,475	15,674	10	8	14
Service workers, except private household.....	21,461	20,695	766	6	9	1
Laborers, except mine.....	2,300	1,389	911	1	1	1
Occupation not reported.....						
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	232,100	141,500	90,600	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	27,300	15,100	12,200	12	11	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	23,000	20,100	3,000	10	14	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	51,800	15,700	36,100	22	11	40
Sales workers.....	23,200	15,900	7,200	10	11	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	31,200	29,800	1,400	13	21	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	35,500	23,600	11,900	15	17	13
Private household workers.....	4,800	200	4,600	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household.....	22,900	10,000	12,900	10	7	14
Laborers, except mine.....	10,500	10,000	500	5	7	1
Occupation not reported.....	2,000	1,100	900	1	1	1
1940						
Employed.....	186,286	122,380	63,906	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	20,125	11,515	8,610	11	9	13
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	19,917	17,599	2,318	11	14	4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	34,297	14,189	20,108	18	12	31
Sales workers.....	19,931	14,661	5,270	11	12	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	25,419	24,719	700	14	20	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	29,850	21,297	8,553	16	17	13
Private household workers.....	8,157	147	8,010	4	...	13
Service workers, except private household.....	19,548	9,904	9,644	10	8	15
Laborers, except mine.....	7,859	7,645	214	4	6	...
Occupation not reported.....	1,183	704	479	1	1	1

Table 11.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940--Con.

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
ST. PAUL CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	129,000	84,900	44,100	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	14,600	8,300	6,300	11	10	14
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	10,900	9,500	1,400	8	11	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	25,500	9,800	15,700	20	12	36
Sales workers.....	9,300	5,900	3,500	7	7	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	18,900	17,900	1,000	15	21	2
Operatives and kindred workers.....	25,200	18,100	7,100	20	21	16
Private household workers.....	2,300	100	2,300	2	...	5
Service workers, except private household.....	13,100	7,400	5,700	10	9	13
Laborers, except mine.....	7,600	7,100	400	6	8	1
Occupation not reported.....	1,600	800	900	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	104,216	70,637	33,579	100	100	100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	11,378	6,381	4,997	11	9	15
Managers, officials, and proprietors, incl. farm..	10,469	9,464	1,005	10	13	3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	20,474	9,242	11,232	20	13	33
Sales workers.....	9,414	6,772	2,642	9	10	8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	13,586	13,153	433	13	19	1
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17,233	13,297	3,936	17	19	12
Private household workers.....	4,420	78	4,342	4	...	13
Service workers, except private household.....	10,709	6,176	4,533	10	9	13
Laborers, except mine.....	5,867	5,707	160	6	8	...
Occupation not reported.....	666	367	299	1	1	1

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA						
1950						
Employed.....	466,600	306,800	159,800	100	100	100
Construction.....	30,500	28,500	2,000	7	9	1
Manufacturing.....	118,400	88,600	29,800	25	29	19
Durable goods.....	55,700	44,800	11,000	12	15	7
Nondurable goods.....	60,000	42,000	17,900	13	14	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	2,800	1,800	900	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	48,700	40,300	8,400	10	13	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	114,400	68,600	45,800	25	22	29
Service industries.....	121,100	55,600	65,500	26	18	41
All other industries.....	28,300	22,900	5,400	6	7	3
Industry not reported.....	5,100	2,300	2,800	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	342,053	233,707	108,346	100	100	100
Construction.....	16,298	15,906	392	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	73,279	57,180	16,099	21	24	15
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	34,669	30,719	3,950	10	13	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	86,764	58,200	28,564	25	25	26
Service industries.....	99,495	45,736	53,759	29	20	50
All other industries.....	27,424	23,471	3,953	8	10	4
Industry not reported.....	4,124	2,495	1,629	1	1	2

Table 12.--MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES: 1950 AND 1940--Con.

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text. Percent not shown where less than 1)

Area, year, and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
MINNEAPOLIS CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	232,100	141,500	90,600	100	100	100
Construction.....	12,100	11,000	1,000	5	8	1
Manufacturing.....	53,600	37,000	16,600	23	26	18
Durable goods.....	26,700	20,600	6,100	12	15	7
Nondurable goods.....	25,500	15,500	9,900	11	11	11
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,400	900	600	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	23,800	18,900	4,900	10	13	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	61,600	37,200	24,400	27	26	27
Service industries.....	67,300	27,800	39,400	29	20	43
All other industries.....	10,900	8,000	2,900	5	6	3
Industry not reported.....	2,800	1,400	1,400	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	186,286	122,380	63,906	100	100	100
Construction.....	8,817	8,581	236	5	7	...
Manufacturing.....	40,132	30,254	9,878	22	25	15
Durable goods.....	17,093	14,990	2,103	9	12	3
Nondurable goods.....	22,027	14,554	7,473	12	12	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	1,012	710	302	1	1	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	17,859	15,784	2,075	10	13	3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	50,612	33,359	17,253	27	27	27
Service industries.....	58,239	26,468	31,771	31	22	50
All other industries.....	8,271	6,553	1,718	4	5	3
Industry not reported.....	2,356	1,381	975	1	1	2
ST. PAUL CITY						
1950						
Employed.....	129,000	84,900	44,100	100	100	100
Construction.....	7,200	6,600	600	6	8	1
Manufacturing.....	33,600	24,500	9,000	26	29	20
Durable goods.....	14,800	11,600	3,200	11	14	7
Nondurable goods.....	17,800	12,300	5,500	14	14	12
Not specified manufacturing.....	900	500	400	1	1	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	17,000	15,100	1,900	13	18	4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	27,800	16,400	11,400	22	19	26
Service industries.....	33,000	14,800	18,200	26	17	41
All other industries.....	8,600	6,500	2,100	7	8	5
Industry not reported.....	1,900	900	1,000	1	1	2
1940						
Employed.....	104,216	70,637	33,579	100	100	100
Construction.....	4,647	4,525	122	4	6	...
Manufacturing.....	22,569	17,994	4,575	22	25	14
Durable goods.....	8,325	7,324	1,001	8	10	3
Nondurable goods.....	13,890	10,422	3,468	13	15	10
Not specified manufacturing.....	354	248	106	...	...	...
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	12,933	11,362	1,571	12	16	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	26,777	17,777	9,000	26	25	27
Service industries.....	29,625	13,344	16,281	28	19	48
All other industries.....	6,608	5,024	1,584	6	7	5
Industry not reported.....	1,057	611	446	1	1	1

Table 13.--INCOME IN 1949 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA AND MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CITIES

Income Level	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Percent distribution	
			Families and unrelated individuals	Families
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA				
Total.....	410,800	293,300	...	...
Number reporting.....	391,200	282,700	100	100
Under \$500.....	38,400	13,000	10	5
\$500 to \$999.....	27,900	8,300	7	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	23,100	10,200	6	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	23,100	10,800	6	4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	36,000	22,200	9	8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	31,600	23,800	8	8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	42,900	37,200	11	13
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	35,400	32,000	9	11
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	30,700	27,700	8	10
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	22,100	20,500	6	7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	30,300	29,000	8	10
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	17,600	17,000	4	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	16,700	16,000	4	6
\$10,000 and over.....	15,200	14,700	4	5
Income not reported.....	19,600	10,600	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,181	\$3,748	...	...
MINNEAPOLIS CITY				
Total.....	212,900	134,600	...	...
Number reporting.....	202,600	129,700	100	100
Under \$500.....	21,800	5,700	11	4
\$500 to \$999.....	15,400	3,400	8	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	14,000	5,000	7	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14,400	5,200	7	4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	19,100	9,600	9	7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	15,000	9,700	7	7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	20,500	16,300	10	13
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	17,800	15,500	9	12
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	13,900	12,000	7	9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	9,900	9,000	5	7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	15,000	14,000	7	11
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9,000	8,500	4	7
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	9,000	8,500	4	7
\$10,000 and over.....	7,700	7,400	4	6
Income not reported.....	10,300	4,900	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,039	\$3,821	...	...
ST. PAUL CITY				
Total.....	112,100	82,100	...	...
Number reporting.....	104,500	77,600	100	100
Under \$500.....	10,000	2,800	10	4
\$500 to \$999.....	6,700	2,000	6	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5,800	2,700	6	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6,600	3,500	6	5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9,000	6,300	9	8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9,200	7,100	9	9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12,400	10,900	12	14
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	10,500	9,500	10	12
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8,000	7,300	8	9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5,500	5,300	5	7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8,200	7,900	8	10
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4,900	4,800	5	6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	4,400	4,200	4	5
\$10,000 and over.....	3,300	3,200	3	4
Income not reported.....	7,600	4,500	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,200	\$3,684	...	...